

EDITOR'S NOTE: The new, revised personal history and record card of physical findings is reproduced here for informational purposes. This is a card with the personal history on one side and the general health record on the opposite side. This card is the same size as the anesthesia record card. Both these record cards may be obtained by writing the office of the secretary, Dr. Richard I. Weaver, 316 Michigan Street, Toledo 2, Ohio. The price to members is \$3.00 for 500 cards.

PERSONAL HISTORY

Name ..... Date .....  
Address ..... Record No. ....  
Telephone ..... Occupation .....  
Age ..... Sex ..... Marital Status ..... Name of Husband or Wife .....  
Name of Family Physician ..... Address .....  
Telephone .....  
Reason for Dental Visit.....  
Date of Last Dental Visit ..... Type of Treatment .....  
(Reason)  
Blood Pressure ..... Pulse ..... Urine Sugar Analysis .....  
General Observations  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

GENERAL HEALTH RECORD

- 1. Are you, or have you been, under the care of a physician? .....  
For what reason? .....
- 2. Have you ever been treated in a hospital? ..... When? .....  
For what condition? .....
- 3. Are you taking or have you ever taken any medicine or drugs? .....  
Which one(s)? ..... Have you ever  
had a local anesthetic (novacain)? ..... Did you ever have an unpleasant reaction  
from one of them? ..... Describe what happened .....
- 4. Have you ever had: (a) heart trouble .....; (b) rheumatic fever .....  
(c) difficulty in breathing .....; (d) need for more than one pillow while sleeping  
.....; (e) swollen ankles .....; (f) diabetes or thyroid trouble .....;  
(g) epilepsy .....; (h) a severe digestive disturbance .....; (i) jaundice or  
hepatitis .....; (j) an allergy ..... (type) .....; (k) hay fever or asthma  
.....; (l) tuberculosis or syphilis .....; (m) anemia .....; (n) arthritis  
.....; (o) any bleeding problems (type) .....
- 5. Do you smoke? .....; How much? .....

# Advance Registration 13th Annual Meeting

## American Dental Society of Anesthesiology, Inc.

### Essex Inn, Chicago, Illinois

Dr. \_\_\_\_\_  
(please print clearly)

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

#### THE SCIENTIFIC SESSION WILL COVER VARIOUS ASPECTS OF PAIN CONTROL

Program Chairman: DR. MILTON JAFFE

*Newer General Anesthetic Agents* ..... Dr. Max Sadove  
*New Local Anesthetic Agents* ..... Dr. Harry Sicher  
*Role of Inhalation Analgesia* ..... Dr. Alvin Solomon  
*Role of Intravenous Agents* ..... Dr. Harold Marantz

Local Arrangements: DR. ELAINE STUEBNER

Dear Doctor Stuebner:

Please pre-register me for the National Meeting of American Dental Society of Anesthesiology. I will need hotel reservations at the Essex Inn, Chicago, for \_\_\_\_\_ starting:

- ☐ Feb. 25 } Business Meetings  
☐ Feb. 26 }  
☐ Feb. 27    Scientific Sessions (9 a.m. - 5 p.m., with luncheon)
- ☐ Member — no fee  
☐ Non-Member — \$10.00  
☐ Luncheon — \$6.00

(Tear out, check appropriate box and enclose total fee)

Scientific Session to be held at Conrad Hilton Hotel, across the street.



## NEW ADSA MEMBERS

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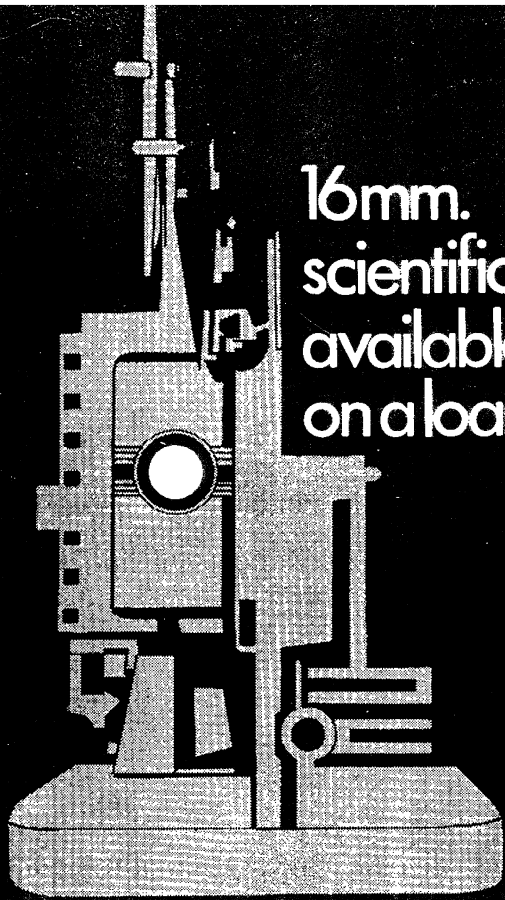
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# 16mm. scientific films available on a loan basis.

These films are available without charge to dentists, hospitals, professional societies and teaching institutions. Reservations should be made at least three weeks in advance, and should include an alternate film title. Address your request to the Astra Film Library, giving the name of your organization, type of audience, and the name, position and address of the person to receive the films. All postage will be prepaid.

**1. Regional Block Anesthesia in Dentistry** by M.D. Anderson Hospital, University of Texas, Houston, Texas. Color, sound, 19 minutes. Appropriate anatomy and clinical demonstrations of various dental nerve blocks are shown including: Posterior, middle, and anterior superior alveolar, posterior palatine, nasopalatine, infra-orbital, inferior alveolar, lingual, long buccal, and mental.

**2. Minimum Dosage Local Anesthesia** by Adrian Cowan, M.B., F.D.S.R.C.S., England. Color, sound, 45 minutes. Anatomical landmarks for infiltration and nerve block are demonstrated clinically. Onset times, extent, duration and volumes used are discussed for each procedure and an apicectomy, extraction and gingivectomy are shown.

**3. Frenectomy** by Lester M. Silverman, B.A., D.D.S., M.S.D. Black and white kinescope, sound, 26 minutes. Two clinical cases with abnormal labial frenums are used to demonstrate the frenectomy technique for both orthodontic and prosthetic purposes.

**4. Regional Analgesia for Surgery of the Head and Neck** by William S. Derrick, M.D. Color, sound, 27 minutes. An anatomical study of the head and neck followed by a demonstration of the following nerve blocks: Superficial and deep cervical, mandibular, maxillary, mental, infra-orbital, and medial orbital.

**5. Transtracheal Anesthesia** by Charles C. Wycoff, M.D. Color, sound, 24 minutes. Anatomical landmarks are exposed by dissection of the pharyngolaryngeal region. Patients are injected, scoped, and intubated. Nasal endotracheal intubation and superior laryngeal injection of the patients are demonstrated.

**6. Case Management**, Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts.

**Part I. Examination** by Henry M. Goldman, D.M.D., F.A.C.D., F.I.C.D. and Gerald Kramer, D.M.D., F.A.C.D. Color, sound, 18 minutes. Examination of a dentition affected by loss of teeth, caries, a periapical lesion at the apex of a maxillary right lateral incisor, and periodontal disease.

**Part II. Initial Preparation in Periodontics** by Henry M. Goldman, D.M.D.,

F.A.C.D., F.I.C.D. and Gerald Kramer, D.M.D., F.A.C.D. Color, sound, 33 minutes. Demonstration of two essential phases of initial therapy—scaling and the teaching of oral physiotherapy.

**Part III. The Surgical Phase of Periodontal Therapy** by Henry M. Goldman, D.M.D., F.A.C.D., F.I.C.D. and Gerald Kramer, D.M.D., F.A.C.D. Color, sound, 43 minutes.

Demonstrates the technique of gingivectomy as part of periodontal therapy. The preoperative status, operative procedure and postoperative technique of packing and related problems are shown.

**Part IV. Endodontics—Non-Surgical Treatment** by Herbert Schilder, D.D.S. Color, sound, 48 minutes. Demonstrates non-surgical treatment of a maxillary lateral incisor which has undergone pulpal degeneration, and includes cleaning, shaping, sterilization and packing of the root canal.

**Part V. Clinical Procedures for Fixed Bridge Prosthesis** by David J. Baraban, D.M.D., F.A.C.D. Color, sound, 47 minutes. Tooth preparation, temporary and final restorations, including impressions in fixed bridge prosthetics.

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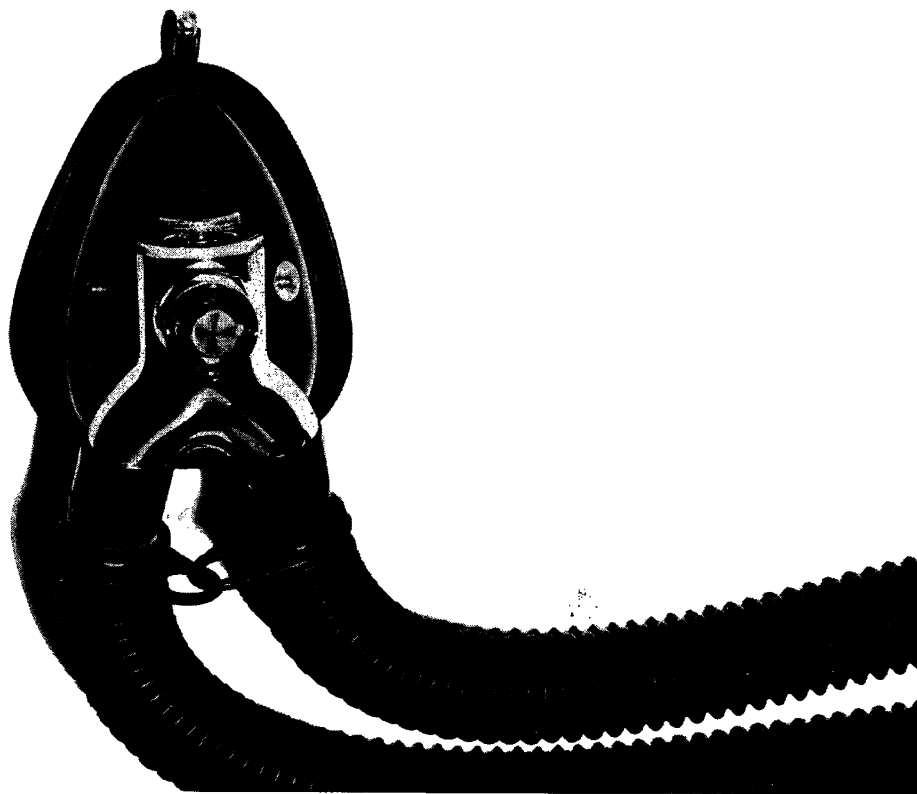
Here is why Penthrane anesthesia permits such good safety in oral surgery and operative dentistry:

1. It is free of fire and explosion hazard.
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3. Excellent analgesia can be attained with a relatively light plane of anesthesia.
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6. Low doses suffice for maintenance, and also favor a rapid recovery.

Used in conjunction with Pentothal (thiopental) to speed induction, Penthrane is of great use to the dental anesthesiologist in all but the shorter procedures.

**PRECAUTIONS** Use only conservative doses of epinephrine, barbiturates, narcotics, tubocurarine, or trimethaphan camphorsulfonate. Suspected liver disease may rule out halogenated agents such as Penthrane. Guedel eye signs do not apply. Blood pressure, respiratory depth, and muscular relaxation are of most value in estimating depth of anesthesia.

502195



# **PENTOTHAL®** (thiopental) for pleasant, rapid induction

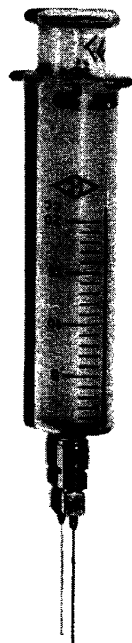
Pentothal is an agent of choice for anesthetic induction. Note its many advantages for the dental anesthesiologist:

1. It is rapid-acting. Sleep comes within seconds.
2. Pentothal is pleasant to the patient. It provides amnesia, and does not produce a delirium stage.
3. Narcosis is easily regulated, and can be increased with great speed if needed.
4. Coughing, sneezing, or other troublesome respiratory irritation is seldom associated with it.
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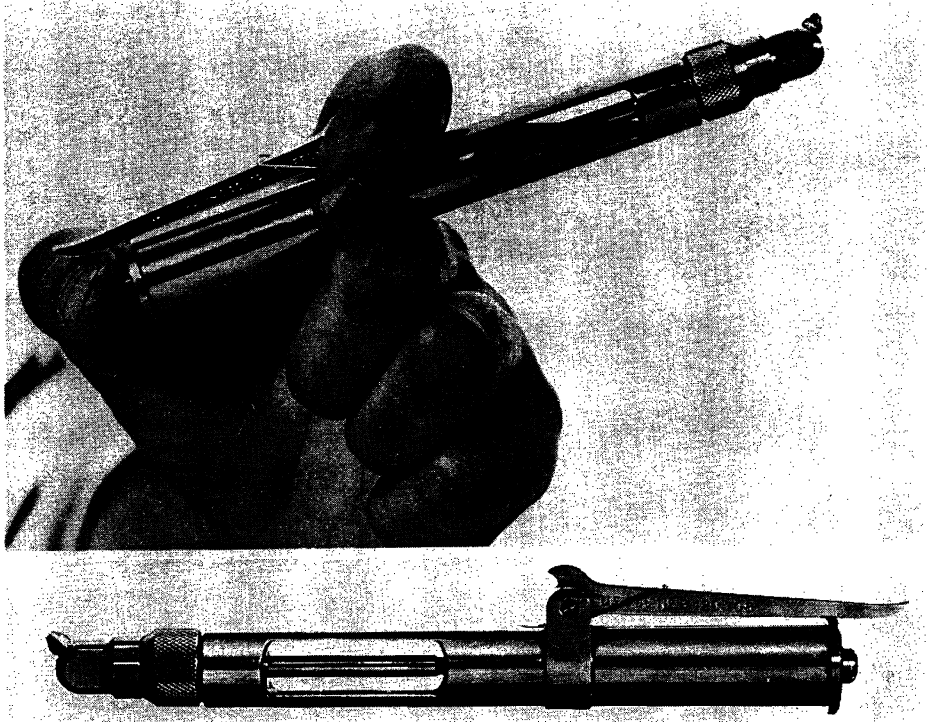
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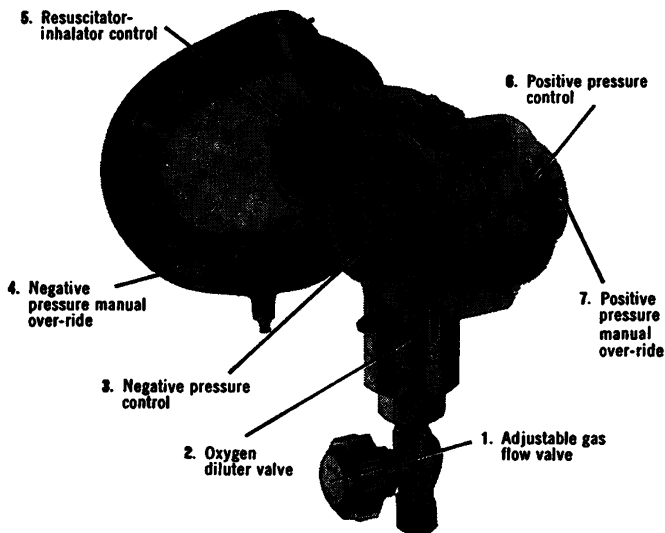
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Reference: 1. Weil, C., Santangelo, C., Welham, F. S., and Yackel, R. F. Clinical evaluation of mepivacaine hydrochloride by a new method. J.A.D.A. 63:26, July 1961.

Cook-Waite Laboratories, Inc., New York, N.Y.

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